



# DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program (SLEP)



**Defense Medical Standardization Board (DMSB)**  
**Joint Readiness Clinical Advisory Board (JRCAB)**



# ***DMSB/JRCAB History and Mission***

- Began in 1945 as the Army-Navy Specification Cataloging Committee
- In 1984 became the Defense Medical Standardization Board (DMSB)
- 1986 DMSB tasked as Quad Service interface to the FDA for the DoD/FDA SLEP
- In 1998 name provisionally changed to Joint Readiness Clinical Advisory Board (JRCAB)
- In 2002, FDA allowed the National Strategic Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NSPS) to be added to the DoD/FDA SLEP under the JRCAB interface to the FDA
- 2003- updating and moving the automation for DoD/FDA SLEP to an Oracle/Web system

## **MISSION**

- **Maintain the DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program**
- **Provide standardized clinical patient treatment protocols for patient conditions (PCs)**
- **Standardized medical materiel/resources for delivery of healthcare in deployable medical systems (DEPMEDS) and in the Military Health Services System**

# ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***



- **All Pharmaceuticals are controlled by the FDA**
- **New products (including new manufacturers or change in packaging/manufacturing) are given a maximum of a 2 year Shelf Life**
- **The DoD/FDA SLEP is limited to:**
  - Army                      Air Force                      DSCP (does not currently**
  - Navy                      Marines                      participate)**
  - Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)**
- **NO other Federal or Civilian agency may legally use the program**



## ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

- **Substantial investments in replacement costs for war reserve potency dated medical material**
  - **Replacement cost in 1986 - \$2.5 million subject of GAO Audit**
- **July 1985 - AF/SG office and FDA met**
  - **Established pilot project for concept testing**
  - **FDA established test protocols for 56 listed items**
  - **Samples of 56 items were sent to the FDA**



## ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

- **January 1986 - interagency agreement was signed forming the program**
- **DMSB tasked as Quad-Service focal point**
- **In FY 1991 FDA increased dedicated program resources (facilities & personnel) due to expansion of new and retest projects**

# *DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program*



**MSB/JRCAB serves as  
Liaison between  
Services /SNS & FDA**

**Services  
submit  
Samples  
for testing**

**FDA tests  
Military/contingency  
significant  
medications**

**Cost Avoidance to DoD  
Of \$2.3M for \$600K  
of testing in FY03**

**FDA grants extension  
or denies extension  
of shelf-life,  
by Lot and NSN**



# ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

- **Current testing focuses on military significant items**
  - **Drugs that are manufactured specifically for military use - e.g. auto-injectors, CANA, atropine, 2-Pam chloride....**
  - **Drugs that are purchased in very large quantities for specific contingency needs - e.g. Ciprofloxacin**
  - **Items that can not be returned to manufacturer - Returns Programs**
- **Other drug products are considered on a case-by-case basis**





## ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

### ➤ **Test selection criteria:**

- **Item cannot be a biological**
- **FDA must have a test protocol for the item**
- **Manufacturer's data for the item does not indicate previous instability**
- **Cost beneficial for testing**
- **Materiel must be stored under the manufacturer's recommended temperature**

➤ **FDA requests samples, various storage locations and lots, through DMSB/JRCAB to the Service field agency**





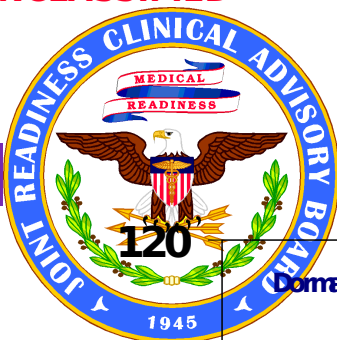
## ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

- **Field activities send samples to the FDA**
- **Products are tested and results are reported to the DMSB/JRCAB**
- **DMSB/JRCAB updates SLEP database, computes financial benefit and cost, orders labels (Dec 04) and distributes the information to the appropriate Service field agency**
- **Tested products are re-tested annually**

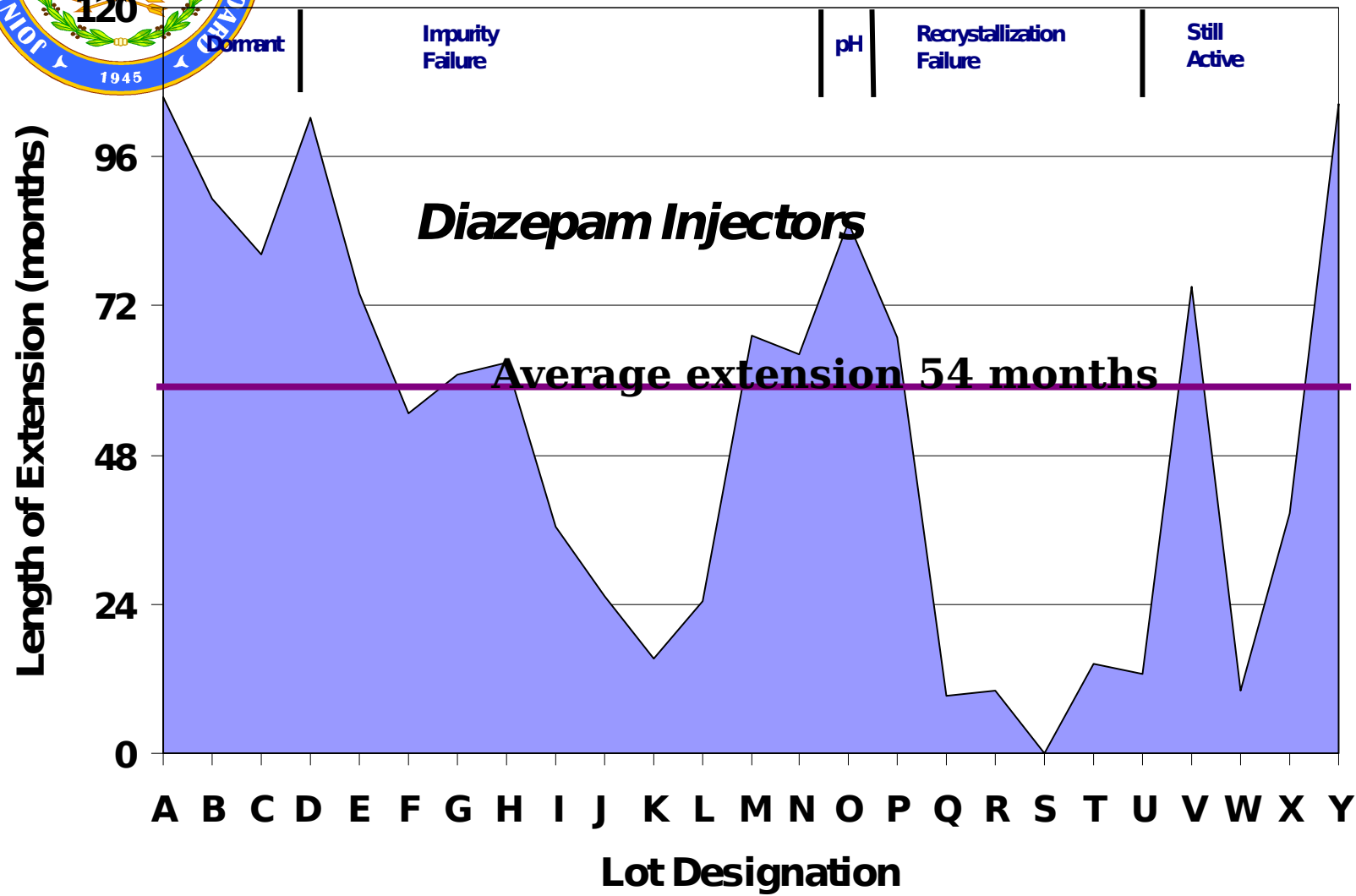


## ***FDA Testing***

- **Test protocols from manufacturer's original product test data**
- **Accelerated testing (stress testing)**
  - Designed to increase rate of chemical or physical degradation using exaggerated storage conditions
- **Potency of stressed samples compared to standard for each item**
  - Results in estimated extendible life of the product



*Extension  
Example*





# ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

- **FDA testing time-frame**
  - **8 months from the time the DMSB/JRCAB presents a project candidate list until project's extension information received by DMSB/JRCAB**
  
- **FDA testing is comprehensive and scientifically sound**
  - **Date extensions are conservative estimates of useful life of the product as substantiated by stress testing**
  
- **FDA grants extensions for all DoD facilities having the tested material stored under same conditions**
  - **Material specified by manufacturer, expiration date, lot number and storage condition**



## ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

**What materiel may be extended?**

- **Original Packaging or repacked by an approved FDA procedure.**
- **Must be stored at correct environmental standards IAW manufacturers literature.**
- **May not have been issued to an individual**
- **No leakage or failure of packaging, to include particles in solution, bulging or damage to packaging so product identification is missing or hard to read.**



# ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***

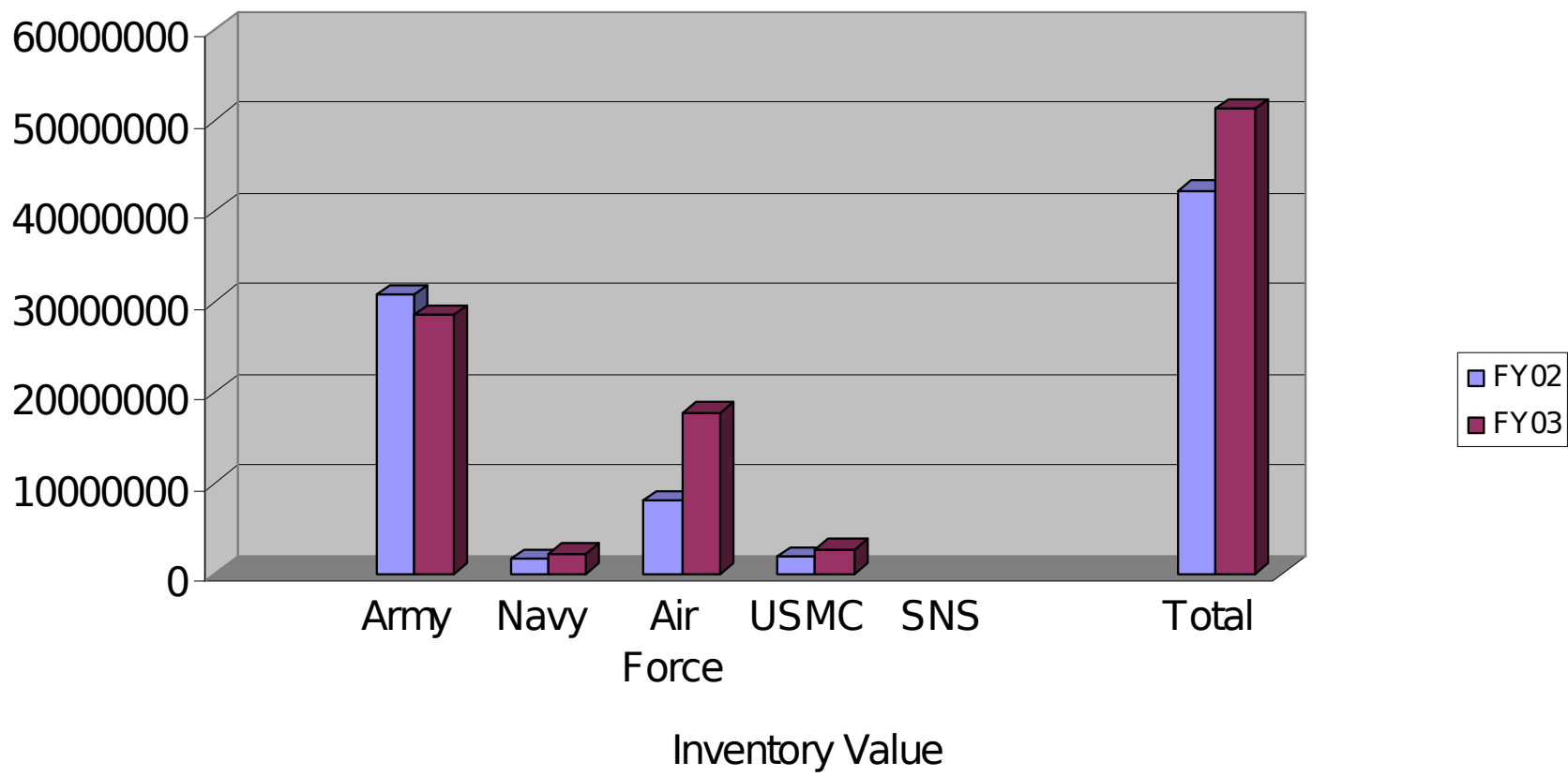
➤ **Average cost avoidance ratio is \$71.00 for each dollar spent on testing in FY 03.**

➤ **Sample of cost for testing a lot is:**

○ Atropine Injectors	<b>\$1850.00</b>
○ Ciprofloxacin	<b>\$1800.00</b>
○ 2-Pam chloride	<b>\$1000.00</b>
○ CANA	<b>\$2500.00</b>

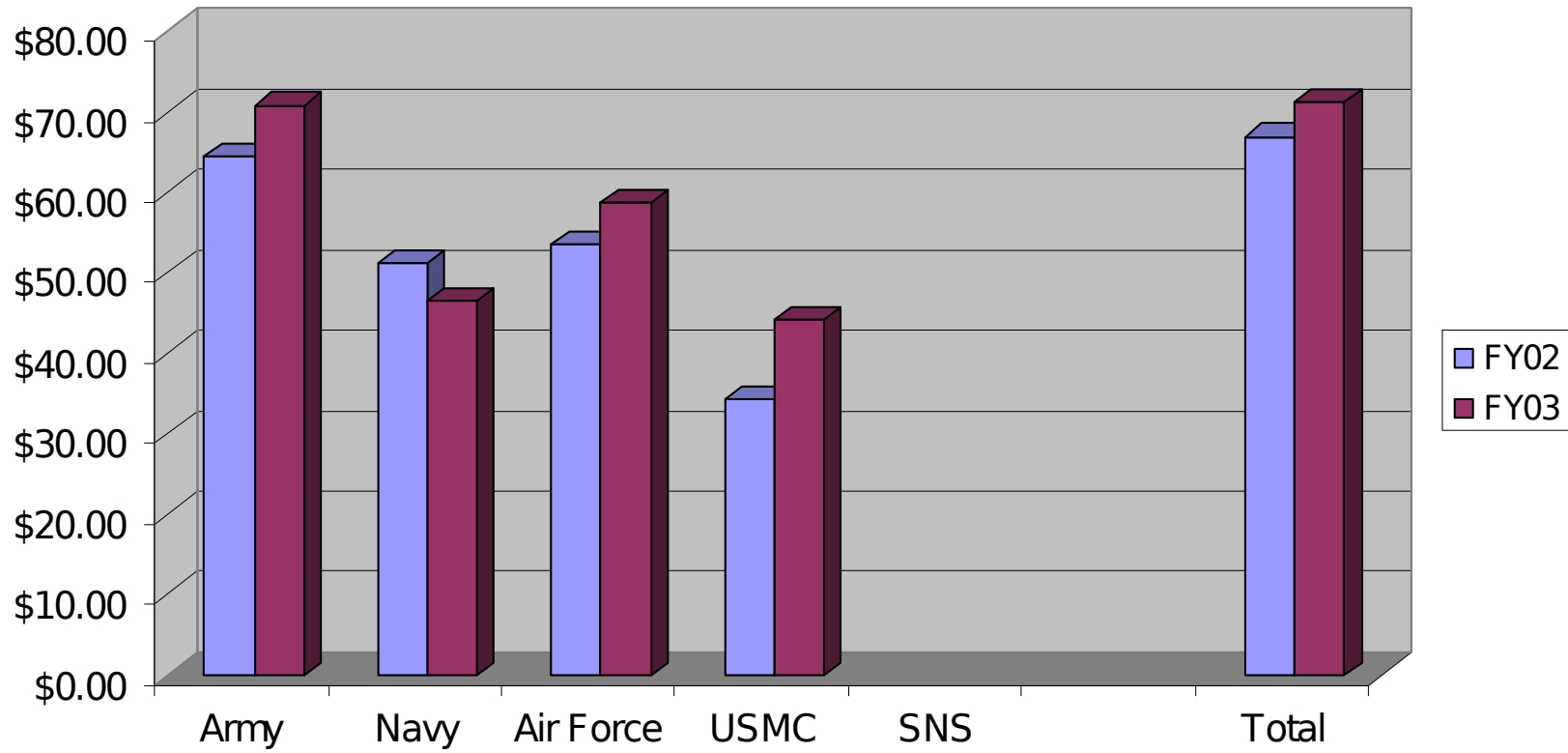


# Total Inventory Values By Service





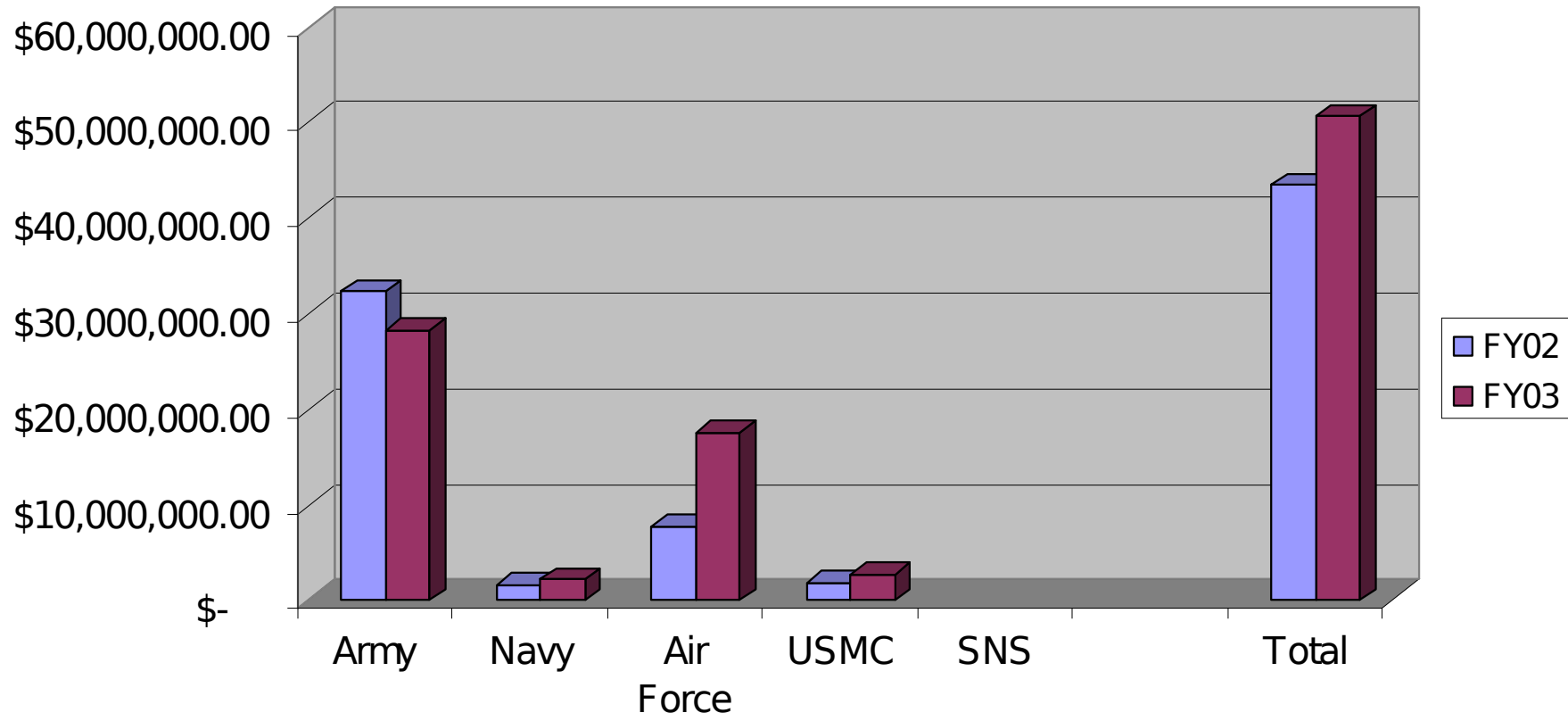
Return on Investment





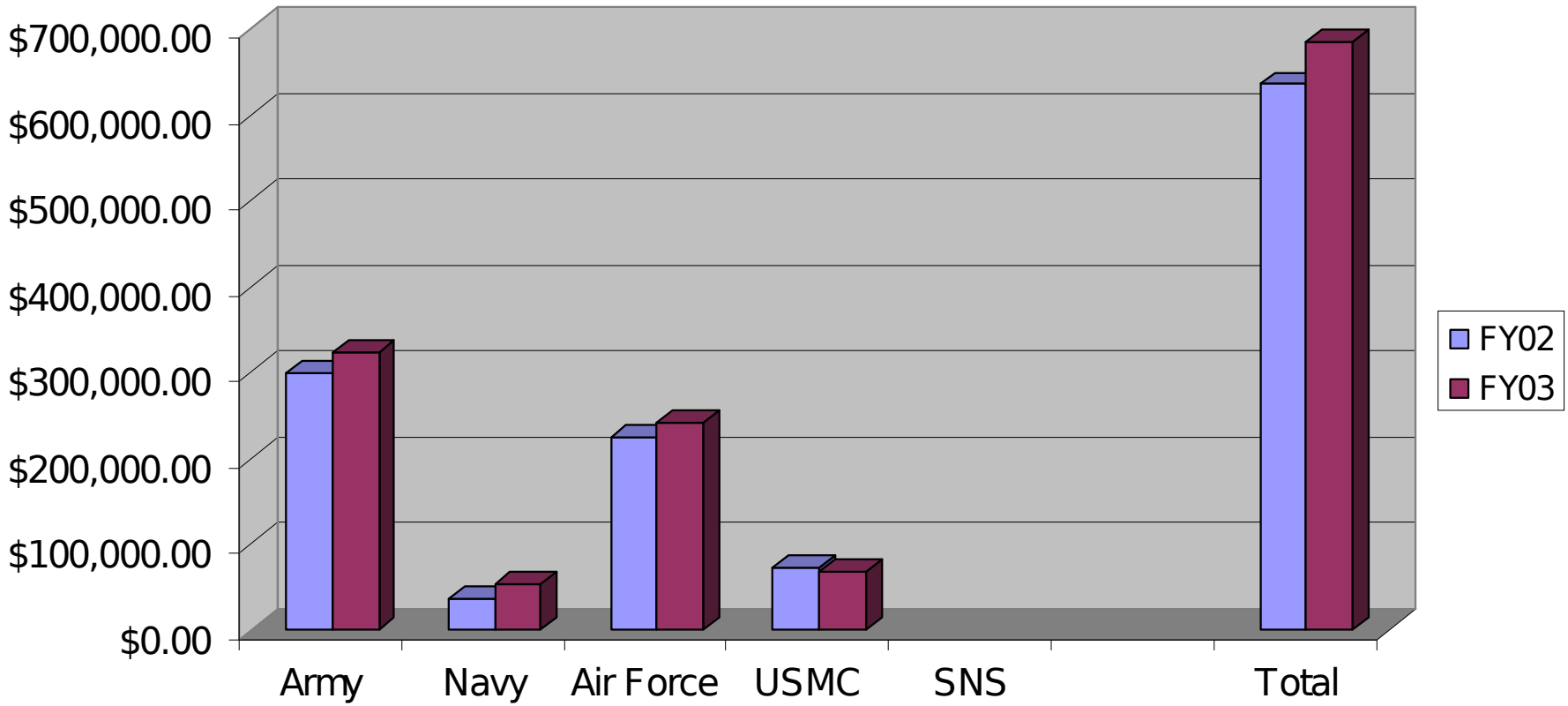


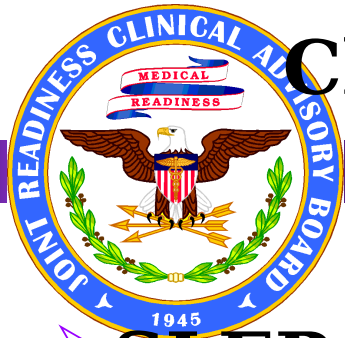
Cost Avoidance





Cost of Testing





# Changes in the DoD/FDA SLEP Program

➤ **SLEP currently operates in a client-server environment. Operators access the application, both the GUI and the database management system thru their desktop. The SLEP program is hosted in Microsoft Access 2000. A subcomponent of the SLEP system is hosted in Cold Fusion on the JRCAB current Web site. This component provides limited query capability. Only the POC from 3 of the 4 Services have access to the System. The Project Manager and Service POC must**



➤ **The DMSB/JRCAB is currently moving to a DoD-approved/compliant enterprise level (Oracle), data base management system (DBMS). The GUI portion is migrating to a Web-based environment. This supports widened accessibility to the operators. The operators will now include all activities who have medical materiel on hand, that is in the DoD/FDA SLEP Program**



- **Moving the MMQC function from USAMMA to DMSB/JRCAB**
- **Change in the automation system for medical cataloging**



## ➤ **New Innovations :**

- **New Customers to the Program, the SNS, Post Office and possibly the VA.**
- **Addition of new products to program thought the SNS and New Military Unique items (i.e RSDL, QuickClot, HemoCon Bandage ...)**
- **Addition of contract support**
- **Increase interface with other DoD and DoD SLEP systems, e.g. JMAR, DoD SLEP ...**



# ***FDA Re-labeling Requirements***

- **Food and Drug Administration Relabeling Mandate of 2002 is being modified. Waiting for final decision from the FDA.**



# ***DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program***



## ➤ **POCs:**

**(301) 619-4074**

**(301) 619-4126**

